DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. WHO. Universal eye Health : a global action plan 2014-2019. Diakses melalui : http:// www.whoint/blindness/actionplan/en
2. Situation Analysis of VISION 2020 in the WHO South-East Asia Region. *World Health Organization.* 2012 :1-34
3. Salazar FG, Romero CA, Campana GH, Zamudio CC, Felix MC, Sicairos SL, et al. Refractive errors among children, adolescents and adults attending eye clinics in Mexico. *Int J Ophthalmol*. 2017:10 (5) : 796-802
4. Bourne RRA, et all. Causes of Visison Loss Worldwide 1990-2010 : a systemic analysis. *Lancet GlobHeat*.2013: 1 : 339-349
5. Holden BA, Fricke TR, Wilson DA, Jong M, Naidoo KS, Sankaridurg P, et al. Global Prevalence of Myopia and High Myopia and Temporal Trends from 2000 Through 2050. *American Academy of Ophthalmology*. 2016: 123(5): 1036-42.
6. Riset Kesehatan Dasar. Riskesdas 2013. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Kementrian Kesehatan RI. Tahun 2013.
7. Situasi Gangguan Penglihatan dan Kebutaan. InfoDATIN. Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementrian Kesehatan RI. 2014: 2-12.
8. Peyman GA, Saunders DR, Goldberg MF. Principles and Practice of Ophthalmology. Edisi ke-3.Philadelphia: WB Saunders; 2000 : 201-204.
9. Morgan IG, Iribareen R, Fotouhi A, Grzybowski A. Cycloplegic Refraction is the gold standard for epidemiological studies. *Acta Ophthalmol*. 2015 : 93: 581-585
10. Sankaridurg P, et al. Comparison of non cycloplegic and cycloplegic autorefraction in categorizing refractive error data in children. *Acta Ophthalmol*. 2017 : 95: 633-640
11. Zhu D, et al. Pre and post cycloplegic refractions in children and adolescents. *Plos one journal.* 2016 : 1-11
12. Ganesh S, Aurora P, Sethi S, Gurung C. Cycloplegic Refraction in children : A complete Audit Cycle. *Open Journal of Ophthalmology*.2015:5:41-45

13. Sanfilipo PG, et al. What is the appropriate age cut-off for cycloplegya in refraction?. *Acta Ophthalmol*.2014 : 1-8
14. Zhao J, Mao J, Leo R, et al. Accuracy of noncycloplegic autorefraction in school age children in China. *Optom Vis Sci*. 2004 : 81(1) : 49-55
15. Fan SP, et al. Comparative study on the safety and efficacy of different cycloplegic agents in children with darkly pigmented irides. *Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology*.2004 : 32 : 462–467
16. Bartlett JD, Jaanus SD. *Clinical Ocular Pharmacology*. Edisi ke-5. USA. Elsevier.2008 : 125-137
17. Lowery JP. Quick Reference Guide to Pediatric Vision Care. *Pacific University of Optometry*. 2010 : 3-6.
18. Repka MX. Refraction in infants and children. In: Nelson LB, ed. Harley's Pediatric Ophthalmology. 4th ed. Philadelphia: WB Saunders;1998 : 117-118
19. Hopskin G, Pearson R. Ophthalmic Drugs : Diagnostic and Therapeutic Uses. Philadelphia. Elsevier : 2007: 88-103
20. Egashira SM, Kish LL, Twelker JD, Mutti OD, Zadnik K, Adams AJ. Comparison of Cyclopentolat Versus Tropicamide Cycloplegia in Children. *Optometry and Vision Science*. American Academy of optometry.1993.(70) : 1019-1026
21. Skuta GL, Chantor LB, Weis JS. Clinical Optic. Basic And Clinical Science Course. American Academy of Opthalmology. San Fransisco.2017-2018 : 74-76
22. Sengupta KK, Mukherji R.. Essentials of. Ocular pharmacology and Therapeutics.BI Pub Pvt Ltd.2006:155-159
23. Khurana AK, Ahluwalia BK, Rajan C. Status of cyclopentolate as a cycloplegic in children : A comparison with atropine and homatropine. *Acta Ophthal*.1999 : 66 : 721-724
24. Shah BM, Sharma P, Menon V, Saxena R, Singh JP. Comparing homatropin and atropine in pediatric cycloplegic refraction. *Journal of AAPOS*.2011: 15: 245-250

25. Celebi S, Aykan U. The comparison of cyclopentolate and atropine in patients with refractive accommodative esotropia by means of retinoscopy, autorefractometry and biometric lens thickness. *Acta Ophthalmol Scand*.1999: 77:426-429
26. Farhood QK. Cycloplegic Refraction in Children with Cyclopentolate versus Atropine. J Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2012:(3) : 1-5
27. Sani RY, Hasan S, Habib SG, Ifeanyichukwu. Cycloplegic effect of atropine compared with cyclopentolate-tropicamide combination in children with hypermetropia. *Nigerian medical Journal*. 2014 : 1-6
28. Ihekaire DE. The comparative Efficacy of Cycloplegic Drugs-Tropicamide and Cyclopentolate on School Children. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Education*. 2012 : (5): 223-246
29. Yazdani N et al. Comparison of cyclopentolate versus tropicamide cycloplegia : a systemic review and meta-analysis. *J Optom*.2018 :11(3) : 135-143
30. Mohan K, Sharma A. optimal dosage of cyclopentolate 1% fo cyclopegic refraction in hypermetropes with brown irides. *Indian J Ophthalmology*.2011:59(6):514-516
31. Gettes BC, Belmont O. Tropicamide comparative cyclopegic effect. *Arch. Ophthalmol*. 2003: 66: 336-9
32. Bagheri A. Givrad S, Yazdani S et al. Optimal dosage of cyclopentolate 1% for complete cycloplegia: A randomized clinical trial. *European Journal of Ophthalmology*. 2007 : 15: 294-300
33. Gadioux-Madern F, Lelez ML, Sellami L, Santallier M, Fourquet F, Pisella PJ, et al. Influence of the instillation of two versus three eyedrops of cyclopentolate 0.5% on refraction of Caucasian nonstrabismic children. *J Fr Ophtalmol*. 2008 : 31: 51–5
34. Kawamoto K, Hayasaka S. Cycloplegic refraction in Japanese children: Comparison of atropine and cyclopentolate. *Ophthalmologica*. 1997: 211: 57–60

35. Auffarth D, Hunold W. Cycloplegic refraction in children: Single-dose-atropinization versus three-day-atropinization. *Documenta Ophthalmologica*. 1992.80: 353-362.
36. Holford N. Pharmacodynamic principles and the time course of delayed and cumulative drug effects. *Transl Clin Pharmacol*. 2018: 26(2):56-59
37. Skuta GL, Cantor LB, Weiss JS. Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus. Basic And Clinical Science Course. American Academy of Ophthalmology. SanFransisco. 2018-2019 :243-245
38. Wright KW, Spiegel PH. *Development of the Eye*. In: Wright KW, editor. Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus. Second ed. New York: Springer. 2003 :144-149.
39. Brown NP, Koretz JF, Bron AJ. The development and maintenance of emmetropia. *Eye*.1999:13:83-92
40. Skuta GL, Cantor LB, Weiss JS. Clinical Optic. Basic And Clinical Science Course. American Academy of Ophthalmology. SanFransisco. 2017-2018: 79-89
41. Atchison D, Smith G. Refractive Anomalies. Edinburg : butterworth-Heinemann:2002
42. Pan CW et al. The Age specific Prevalence of myopia in Asia : A Meta analysis. *Optom Vis Sci.*2015:92(3):258-266
43. Saw SM, Gazzard G, Shin-Yen EC,Chua WH. Myopia and associated pathological complication. *Ophthalmic Physiol Opt.*2005; 25(5): 381-391
44. Foster P, Jiang Y. Epidemiology of myopia. *Eye*. 2014; 28:202-208
45. Dart RC.Therapeutic Drugs. In Medical toxicology. 3rd Ed. Lippincotts Williams and Wilkins. 2004 : 560-563.
46. Hofnagael D. Toxic Effect of Atropine and Homatropine eyedrops in children. *The new journal of medicine.*1961; 264(4): 168-171
47. Glasser A. Accomodation : Mechanism and Measurement. *Ophthalmol Clin N Am.*2006;19:1-12
48. Ramsay MW. Accomodation-Clinical and Theorical Investigations.Karolinska Instituted.2011: 11-12

49. Skuta GL, Cantor LB, Weiss JS .Neuro-ophthalmology. San Fransisco: American Academy of Ophthalmology;2018-2019 :82-85
50. Gaudana R, Ananthula HK, Parenky A, Mitra AK. Ocular Drug Delivery. The AAPS Journal. Vol 12. 2010 : 348-360
51. Mishima S. Clinical pharmacokinetics of the eye. Res in Vis and Ophthal. 1981 : 21 (4) :504-541
52. Copeland JC. Retinoscopy Its Use and Development. In: *The Retinoscopy Book*. Editor Corboy JM. Edisi ke-5.Elsevier; 2008: 1-16
53. Skuta GL, Cantor LB, Weiss JS. Clinical Optics. American Academy of Ophthalmology. San Fransisco. 2017-2018 :
54. Mitahari PG, Sutyawan IWE, Trinigrat AMP. Gambaran Umum Kelainan Refraksi pada Pasien Anak Usia 6-12 Tahun di Divisi Refraksi dan Lensa Kontak Poliklinik Mata RSUP Sanglah Tahun 2014. E jurnal Medika: 2017; 6(12) : 170-174
55. Sobrinho MVA, Biselli LG, Hoehr GC, Neves GL. Comparison of cycloplegic and manifest refraction in children and adolescents. Vis Pan Am J of Ophthalmol. 2017 ; 16 (3) : 79-81
56. Denniston AKO, Murray PI. Oxford Handbook of Ophthalmology. Edisi ke-3. New York: Oxford Unioversity Press; 2014.hlm. 733-760.
57. Lin Z, Vasudevan B, Ciuffreda KJ, Zhou HJ, Mao GY, Wang NL, et al. The difference between cycloplegic and non-cycloplegic autorefraction and its association with progression of refractive error in Beijing urban childrenOphthalmic & physiological optics : the journal of the British College of Ophthalmic Opticians.2017. 37(4): 489-497
58. Hiraoka T, Miyata K, Okamoto F, Oshika T. Influences of cycloplegia with topical cyclopentolat on higher-order aberration in myopic children. Inves ophthalmol& Vis.2013; 54 : 42-55


UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
UNTUK
KEDJAJAAN
BANGSA